Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1802. [No. 577.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

October 13.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 16. Vendue-Master.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The ship

FELICITY,

CAPT. REED.

She will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. She is well found, and in complete order, and will carry about 500 hhds, Tobacco, or 4000 barrels of Flour.

Apply to
R. T. HOOE, & Co.
October 18. d1w

TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

Sales of Bankrupt's Estate.

On Friday the 22d inst. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. will be sold at Philip G. Marsteller's Vendue Store, the following Slaves, viz.

One Negro Man, a Baker, about 28 years of age,
One Mulatto Lad, 17 years of age,
Two Negro Boys, one about 9 and the other 3 years of age,
One Negro Woman about 50,
One Negro Girl about 17,
One do. 6;

The above property will be sold on a credit of 90 days, for Notes with approved Indorsers, negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria.

And at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the last mentioned day will be sold on the premises at a credit of 6 and 12 months for notes also with approved indorses.

A convenient building LOT of ground in the town, situated near the Presbyterian Meeting House at the corner of Wolf and Royal streets binding on Wolf street 99 feet 5 inches, and extending along Royal street 100 feet to a nine feet alley. This Lot will be sub-divided to suit purchasers.

JOHN M'IVER, Assignee.
October 18. dds

Information to Shippers.

WE will make a liberal advance, in bills of Exchange, on Tobacco consigned to James Mackenzie and A Glennie, of London, on being possessed of bills of lading and an order for insurance through that House.

ALEX. HENDERSON & CO.
October 18. d

Just arrived from Boston in the Schooner Hazard, capt Luce, and lying at Vowell's wharf,

A few boxes mould and dipped Candles, first quality,
A few boxes Chocolate, No. 1 and 2,
5 barrels brown Sugar,
3 boxes Playing Cards, 1st, 2d, 3d,

ALSO,

One Eight Day Clock,

of Willard's manufacture, warranted to be as good a Time Piece as can be made.

The above articles will be sold cheap for cash only.

Oct. 19. d3t‡

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

OFFERS her grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profession, since her short residence among them, and informs them that she proposes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal she will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.

She has on hand and will sell at reduced prices,

A large and elegant assortment of Prints and Looking-Glasses and Girandoles.

October 13. d2w

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNGS, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30t

☞ *Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

Spanish Hides.

Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by

John & Jas. H. Tucker,

2000 Spanish Hides:
They have also in Store,
10,000lb green Coffee,
20 Hhds. best Muscovado Sugar,
20 Barrels do. do.
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,
100 Sacks fine do.
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and
A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7. d

NOTICE.

In the CASE *of John B. Armistead,* BANKRUPT.

The creditors of the said bankrupt are hereby notified, that the commissioners will meet on Monday the 25th inst. at the house of Mr. Lewis in Middleburg at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of certifying to the Judge of the District that the said John B. Armistead hath made a full discovery of his estate and effects and in all things conformed himself to the directions of the act of Congress made and now in force concerning bankrupt's, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be heard, against the Commissioners certifying the same.

BURR POWELL,
Secretary to the Commissioners.
Middleburg, October 15. d8t

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronts upon the open area on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and 93 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.
October 13. dts

IRISH LINENS.

Received by the Ship Brutus, via Liverpool,

A small Invoice of 4-4 & 7-8ths wide IRISH LINENS, well assorted and for Sale, on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM LADD.

N. B. He daily expects an assortment of WOOLENS.

October 13. d

To be SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will positively be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on Friday the 22d day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street, and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.
October 5. d

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next Court to streighten the Road beween Alexandria, and George Town Ferry.

October 8.

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14 d

Public Vendue.

On Saturday the 23d inst. will be sold at Vendue, at the corner of King and Union streets,

AN ELEGANT

Eight Day Clock.

THOMAS PATTEN.
Oct. 19.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Executor.*
October 7. d

Just Received,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons and Oranges,
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.
Also, on Hand,
A few boxes excellent Limes.

JOSEPH DYSON.
October 7. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

AMOS ALLISON,

Has imported in the ships Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool a part of his

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at his Store, corner of Prince & Fairfax Streets; he expects the remainder by the Industry from London which will compleat his assortment.

He has also on hand,
Irish Linens in boxes,
Kendal Cottons in bales,
Ticklenburgs in do.
50 pieces Russia Sheetings,
20 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 barrels do.
10 hhds. Loaf, do.
15 barrels, do.
40 bags best green Coffee,

All of which will be sold wholesale or retail at very reduced prices.

October 18. d

BENNETT & WATTS,

Have received by the CATHERINE, *from Liverpool, a Part of their*

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the Package Price or Retail.—The following are a Part:

Coatings, Cloths, Kerseymeres, Elastics, Swansdowns and Turkeydowns; rose Blankets, Fearnaughts, Negro Cottons; Devonshire Kerseys, Hat Linings, Furniture Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck, &c. &c. &c.

They expect the remainder of their Goods by the first Vessels from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. eotf

ALMANACS for the Year 1803.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMANACS, for the Year 1803; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.

October 7.

JACOB HOFFMAN,

Has received, by the ſhips Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool,

The greateſt part of his

FALL GOODS,

The remainder he expects by the brig Induſtry from London.

Oct. 18. d1we02w

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have juſt imported by the ſhip Felicity from Liverpool, an aſſortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Alſo, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have alſo received by the brig Neptune and ſchooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred buſhels of Liſbon Salt, Liſbon and Calcavello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will ſell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good aſſortment of

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. dtf

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Aſſortment of

FALL GOODS.

Alſo, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well aſſorted for country ſtores; ſtoved Salt in ſacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Induſtry.

Sept. 27. d

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the firſt arrivals, all of which he will ſell uncommonly low for Caſh or approved Notes, at a ſhort date, it being his intention to go to England as ſoon as poſſible.

Sept. 29. d3w

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a conſiderable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the firſt arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an aſſortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has alſo on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in caſks, 6 doz. each, old Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindſtones.

Oct. 15. d

NOTICE.

In the Matter of Thomas Moore, Bankrupt.

THE Subſcriber being appointed Aſſignee of the eſtate and effects of Thomas Moore, late of the town of Alexandria, a Bankrupt, all perſons indebted to ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Goods or Effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the ſame to any perſon other than the Subſcriber, or ſuch as may be duly authoriſed by him, all thoſe who have received Goods or Monies in payment ſince he became a bankrupt, are requeſted to fund the ſame, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the act directs.

Wm. OXLEY, *Aſſignee.*

Oct. 15. d15t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, on Sunday morning, the 3d inſt. an Apprentice boy to the Cooper's buſineſs, named JAMES LYLES, eighteen years of age laſt Auguſt, about five feet one inch high, brown complexion, walks with his knees turned in. Had on when he went away, a grey Bath coating jacket, thick-ſet waiſtcoat and oznaburgh trowſers, but took other clothes with him. Whoever returns him to the Subſcriber ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, or Fifteen Dollars if taken 10 miles from Alexandria.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him off.

October 7. d

From the BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XV.

It would be a deſirable circumſtance, if people, of an attrociouſly vicious character, might have no children to corrupt by their influence and example. Happy it is for a commonwealth, when ſuch morbid members are not in a ſituation to tranſmit and perpetuate their vices, through a line of poſterity. A predominant viciouſneſs of diſpoſition and conduct, in parents, is like poiſon caſt into a fountain, that cannot fail to corrupt the ſtreams, which flow from it. The condition, in which the children of ſuch parents are placed, is moſt lamentable. They draw in contagion with their infant breath; and from the fountain of their lives they ſuck the poiſon of aſps. It is recorded in ſacred hiſtory, concerning Ahaziah, who was a very depraved prince and a ſcourge to the people over whom he reigned, that "his mother was his counſellor to do wickedly; and no wonder it is, that he "drank iniquity like water," when the empoiſoned cup had been thus preſented to his infant lips by the mother that bare him. Similar inſtances are not uncommon in the hiſtory of human depravity. In every age, and almoſt in every country, there have been ſome parents, who, if not by the expreſs counſel of their lips, yet by the flagitious example of their lives, have depraved their children and trained them up to ruin; and in proportion to the number of ſuch parents, there is danger of the loſs of liberty in a free ſtate.

Both reaſon and experience bear witneſs that the permanent exiſtence of freedom among any people eſſentially depends on the general prevalence of public and private virtue. Unleſs this water of life repleniſh its roots and invigorate its branches, the ſacred tree of liberty will ſoon wither and die. If the great maſs of a people become deeply corrupted, vain would be the efficacy of charters of rights and the beſt ſyſtems of government, for the ſecurity and perpetuation of their privileges.—Though a political conſtitution might be ſent them from Heaven, and angels in human form might adminiſter it, ſuch a corrupted people could not remain either free or happy. In this view, the public intereſt is eſſentially affected by the manner in which parents train up their children: becauſe every family that is brought up in idleneſs and vice, is to the nation, like a polluted ſtream, flowing into a common *reſervoir*, and which tends to corrupt the whole maſs. Therefore, as the education of children, as well under the domeſtic roof as in ſchools, is a circumſtance upon which the national intereſt is deeply ſtaked, it is a proper ſubject of legiſlation, and requires the vigilant attention of government.

In the moſt famous among the ancient republics, this ſubject was deemed a national concern, and of primary importance; inſomuch that their venerable ſages, legiſlators, and magiſtrates wore deeply engaged in eſtabliſhing efficient laws and regulations for the education of all claſſes of children, agreeable to their ideas of virtue, and according to the geniuſes of their reſpective governments: and there is much cauſe to doubt whether republican freedom can long ſubſiſt among any people, whoſe government neglects this all important point. It is devoutly to be wiſhed that the government of the United States might be veſted with power to raiſe a permanent fund, amply ſufficient for the education of the children of *the poor*. The hand would deſerve to be withered, that ſhould be held up in oppoſition to a meaſure ſo conducive to the national intereſt, as well as neceſſary to the welfare and uſefulneſs of a vaſt number of the riſing generation.

The concurrent voice of neceſſity and humanity require, alſo, that the government ſhould poſſeſs and faithfully exerciſe the power of removing children even from their parents when they are bringing them up in idleneſs and vice; when they are debauching their morals by their own example, and evidently conducting them in the road to ruin. The riſing generation is the property, or *ſtock*, of the whole nation; and though parents are the natural guardians of their children, they forfeit, and ought to loſe the right of guardianſhip over them, if they habitually and notoriouſly abuſe this important truſt.—In ſuch deſperate caſes, the nation is bound to interfere; in order to reſcue its young and helpleſs members from perdition, and to prevent the general contamination of morals and manners, which would eventually iſſue in the loſs of liberty and the diſſolution of the body politic. The removing of children from ſuch unnatural parents, as totally neglect their education, or corrupt their morals by the daily profligacy of their own example, and the placing of them under the care of diſcreet and benevolent guardians, who would faithfully ſee to their inſtruction, would be to them the greateſt of kindneſſes. Thouſands and tens of thouſands might thus be reſcued from wretchedneſs and ruin, and be rendered intelligent induſtrious and uſeful members of ſociety; to which they would, otherwiſe, be a burthen and a peſt. SENEX.

From the New-England Palladium.

POLITICAL REVIEW.

No. I.

THE war of arms is at an end: The war of the cuſtom houſe has commenced between France and England. More than ever their policy relates to the concerns of other powers; and the conſequences of their competition will ſhew, that the ſame act, which has given peace to themſelves has ſcattered the ſeeds of diſcord among their neighbors. To leſſen the commerce of England will be to leſſen her power. Bonaparte, will, therefore, try all the means that his policy can employ to make his rival defenceleſs before he forces her to be hoſtile.

It is not clear that the people of England were willing any longer to proſecute the war; but it is now unqueſtionably clear, that it was their great ultimate intereſt to purſue it. Peace has brought with it no new reſources, it has dried up thoſe which ſpring up with a ſtate of war: for war makes many of its own means. Peace divides the commerce that war gave to her entire. Her enemies, who lately did not own a ſhip, are now England's competitors. The buſineſs was to deſtroy, now it is to produce and to fabricate. They want leſs; they ſupply more. They diminiſh her means, and they recruit their own. England looks at the peace with mingled ſhame and dread. Shame, becauſe ſhe is already degraded in the eyes of ſtrangers if not in her own. With dread for France has gained new power, & ſhews her old ambition.

It is childiſh to ſay, that Mr. Pitt ought to have proceeded with the war, if he underſtood the poſition of things. He underſtood it, but it is alledged, and perhaps it is true, that the Britiſh nation preferred preſent eaſe, which they expected, and have failed of realiſing by peace, to the glory, the burdens and the diſtant ultimate ſecurity of war. We Americans chooſe to ſay, and we are vain glorious enough to believe, that the people are not counted for any thing any where except in America. The truth is, the voice of the nation, when it conveys its wiſdom or its deliberate miſtakes, is more ſure to penetrate audibly and with effect the receſſes of St. James's than thoſe of Monticello. The Britiſh nation was weary of the war, and therefore it ended. Peace will preſent an aſpect of danger, which its courage will not be ſummoned to face. The only queſtion is; whether, on viewing its formidable conſequences, its policy will be able to ſurmount or elude them. A nice problem it is.—America is infinitely intereſted in its favorable ſolution.

When we behold France with a power ſo vaſt as to excite and enable her to undertake almoſt every thing, and a ſpirit ſtill more romantic and vaſt to prompt her to atchieve impoſſibilities, we are led to think of a new roman empire, under which the civilized world is firſt to bleed and then to ſweat in chains. We ſee again Rome, after the firſt punic war; and alas, we ſee Europe without a Hannibal, unleſs we look for him in Englands' Nelſon or Smith. The little ſtates are nothing; they are ſlaves paid by titles for hewing wood and drawing water. The King of Pruſſia, tho' powerful, is no Philip; he is only an Artalus or Eumenes, under France. Spain has nothing of an independent monarchy but the name. As to Holland, Switzerland and Ciſalpine or Italian republics, they are republics during pleaſure; they are ſovereign, as Deiotarius or Ariarthes or Pruſis were, to tame them for ſubjection. They are new recruits for the French republic, committed firſt to the drill ſerjeant, before they are turned into the ranks. They will be cudgelled if they prove refractory. They will be made to obey like ſlaves, and yet to ſay and to ſwear, on occaſion, that they are ſovereign and independent, as may beſt ſuit the ambitious policy of France. Old Rome was too cautious and too much in earneſt in her plan, to make a conquered people her ſubjects at once. She gave them a king or made them a pretty little ſnug republic, till every man was dead and gone who was born and educated in independence. Her bitter drugs were all given in honey. So it is with France. Europe has no longer any minor powers. They are ſwallowed up by France. Her eſtabliſhment in Louiſiana, which, tho' certain, is delayed only to chooſe the moment when it will be moſt fatal to us, will convince even America that diſtance is no protection. The plagues of Egypt will be in our boſoms and in our porridge pots. Our pity or our folly has made us weep or wonder at the events of Europe. We have had our ſpaſm when we ſaw diſtreſs and diſeaſe abroad. We are doomed by fate to ſcratch with a mortal leproſy of our own. Ghazi, by accepting bribes is ſmitten with Naaman's peſtilence. Our government has little force, and ſince the deplorable 4th March, 1801, leſs than ever to defend Kentucky and Tenneſſee from the arms of France. Soon or late they will fall victims to their arts. In ſpirit and policy we are Dutchmen; we are to loſe our honor and our ſafety, and the economical ſtateſman, whom the wrath of Heaven has placed at our head, will enquire what are they worth in ſhillings. Every penny of their folly will coſt a pound.

But ſays Job's comforters, France is a republic, and of courſe a ſiſter republic will not only find friendſhip but ſecurity in the aggrandiſement of France. Miſerable comforters are all theſe! Before this boaſted revolution Europe had many free republics. Alas! they are no more. France, proclaiming war againſt palaces, has waged it againſt commonwealths, Switzerland, Holland, Geneva, Venice, Lucca, Genoa are gone, and the wretched Batavian, Helvetian and Italian republics, are but the faint images, the ſpectres that haunt the ſepulchres where they rot. So far has France been from paying excluſive regard to republics that ſhe has conſidered them not as aſſociates but as victims. Venice ſhe ſold to the emperor, Holland ſhe taxed openly for her own wants, till ſhe drove her rich men into baniſhment. She "ranſomed Dutch liberty" with a vengeance, "from the hands of the opulent," ſo far ſhe took council from the Worceſter Farmer; or he from her admired example. From Switzerland ſhe drained her youth to be food for gun powder. This is not all. But the king of Etruria is tricked out in purple robes, like a play houſe monarch, to tread the ſtage in mock dignity. The proud Spaniard finds for France gold and dollars, and for that proof of "civiſm" he is treated as head ſervant in Bonaparte's kitchen. So, but to favour kings, and to depreſs, plunder and deſtroy republics, has been the ſure and experienced conſequence of French dominarion.

Let the ignorant hirelings of France prattle about the cauſe of liberty! Let them repeat the ſecond million of times the ſilly lie, that we triumph with France. Her triumphs are terrible. A voice ſeems to iſſue from the tomb of the fallen republics for our warning. Our citizens are warned though our government is not, and they ſhould be armed. France or fate did not ordain that we ſhould be diſarmed and defenceleſs.

NASSAU (N. P.) September. 14.

PIRATES.

By captain Johnſon, for the American ſloop Aſtrea, from New-York, who arrived on the 13th inſtant, we are informed, that on the 2d in the evening, in lat. 32, lon. 70, he ſaw an armed ſhip bearing down on him, but as ſhe made no ſignals he kept on his courſe. In the night, however, he found that the ſaid ſhip had dogged him, and was cloſe on board. He was hailed from her immediately, but their language was unintelligible. He anſwered he was from New-York, bound to New Providence. Captain Johnſon perceived, by ſome movements on board the ſhip, that ſhe meant to fire into him; which they did ſeveral times, ſo as to damage his ſails and rigging. He made an appearance of ſurrendering his veſſel, and hoiſted out his boat, and ſent her off towards the ſhip; but in the mean time having repaired his rigging, he took advantage of ſome confuſion on board of the ſhip, and made ſail, having firſt taken in the people from the boat. From ſuperior ſailing, and the darkneſs of the night,

captain Johnſon eſcaped. The privateer is a black looking ſhip, with eight ports of a ſide.

NEW-YORK, October 18.

The ſhip Eagle, Thompſon, arrived at this port on Saturday, in 35 days from Belfaſt. She left there on the 10th September, & brings files of the Belfaſt News Letter to the 7th. They are wholly deſtitute of intereſt, furniſhing no intelligence either political or commercial excepting the following

PRICES CURRENT.

"*Belfaſt, Sept.* 7, 1802.

"Wheat, 14 to 15s per cwt. of 112 lbs. Superfine flour 26s per cwt. Beef 20s. cwt. Ruſſian Tallow 68s cwt. Cow Hides 55s. cwt. Ox Hides 60s cwt.—Salt Calt Skins 50s. cwt. Firkin Butter 90s. cwt. ſhipping price. Potatoes 4½d per ſtone. Engliſh coals 22s 9d per ton. Scotch do. 25s."

Accounts from St. Domingo, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiſer, repreſent that Colony as being once more in a ſtate of general inſurrection, the negroes having riſen throughout the whole interior, and commenced the repetition of thoſe outrages which have heretofore rendered St. Domingo a ſcene of devaſtation and horror.

The inſurgents are treated with the greateſt ſeverity wherever they happen to fall into the power of the French troops: but the number of the latter is too inſignificant to contend effectually with the former; and it is conjectured that on the failure of the reinforcement of a diviſion of 12,000 men (which was daily expected though without any certainty as to the probable time of its arrival) St. Domingo will either be entirely loſt to France, or remain to be conquered a ſecond time. At preſent the ſeaports are conſidered as the only places of ſafety.

Entered, ſhips Eagle, Thompſon, Belfaſt; Antonia, Coffin, Havanna; brigs Induſtry, Port Republican; Little Maria, Yates, St. Croix; ſchooners L'Aiſo, J'Enfant, Guadaloupe; Patſey and Sally, King, N. Carolina; Columbus, ——, ditto; Fair Trader, Yellowby, ditto; Judith, Smith, ditto; Preſident, Williams, ditto; Polly Mackay, Forbes, ditto; ſloop Sea-Flower, Kirk, ditto.

Cleared, ſchooner Lion, Rice, Martinique; ſhip Waſhington, Seddle, Deal, and a market.

Arrived ſince our laſt.

Brig Penelope, Merry, 58 days from Teneriffe. Left brig Chriſtiana, Andrew, for Philadelphia, to ſail in 2 days; brig Eliza, for Boſton. Auguſt 29, ſpoke ſhip Adventurer, from the Eaſt Indies for Hamburg, out 18 weeks. Sept. 14, ſpoke Suſan, from Portland to Cayenne, out 15 days, long. 53. 24th, ſpoke brig Nancy and Kitty, Cuſhing, from Barcelona, for Philadelphia, out 84 days. 17th ſpoke a Spaniſh brig, could not learn where from. Same day, brig Jupiter, from St. Barthelomews for Guernſey, long. 56, 30. Oct. 3, ſpoke ſchr. Fame, from Maſſachuſetts Bay for Guadaloupe, 3 days out. In lat. 28, long. 32, ſpoke ſhip Edward, bound from Bombay to Hamburgh, out 18 weeks. In lat, 48, long. 70, ſpoke brig Experiment, out 38 hours from New London, bound to Antigua.

Brig Little Maria, Yates, 40 days from St. Croix, via Turks Iſland, in 18 days. Off Barnegatt ſpoke ſhip Nancy, Hoſe, bound from Londonderry to Philadelphia, with 250 paſſengers, out 6 weeks. In lat. 36, 14, long. 75, 13, ſpoke brig Hariot, from Cape Francois, bound to Philadelphia, out 14 days.

NORFOLK, October 14.

Tueſday, arrived the ſhip Mary Anne, capt. Falla, from Guernſey, 17 weeks.

Same day, brig Flora, Hazlewood, from Cape Francois, 14 days.

Same day, ſchooner Agnes, of Peterſburg, Abbe, from Port Morat.

Same day, ſloop Supply, Steele, from New Providence.

October 16.

Arrived the Britiſh ſchooner Friendſhip capt. Collins, 15 days from Liverpool, (Nova Scotia.)

Arrived the Britiſh ſchooner Atalanta, capt. Moodie, 20 days from Grenada. Oct. 12. in lat. 33, 44, ſpoke a Spaniſh brig from New Orleans bound to Baltimore. Same day ſpoke the ſhip Anna, from New Orleans bound to New York.

SAVANNAH, October 8.

The Preſident of the United States, by exequator, has recognized the appointment of Mr. WILLIAM SCARBROUGH, Jun. as Vice-Conſul of his Majeſty the King of Denmark, in the State of Georgia and ports thereof, to reſide at Savannah.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21.

Extract of a letter from a perſon of great reſpectability in Naſſau, N. Providence, dated October 1, 1802, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"There being a quantity of large grain ſalt laying at Exuma, the inhabitants have cauſed printed directions to be ſtruck off for veſſels bound there from Windward. Permit me to trouble you with one of them and to requeſt you will make it as public as poſſible."

Directions for veſſels bound from the ſouthward to Exuma Salt Pond, ſituated to the eaſtward of the Port and Harbor of Exuma, from which it is diſtant between 3 and 4 leagues.

FROM the Bird Rock (the Northern Extremity of Crooked Iſland) to the North End of Long Iſland, the Courſe is N. W. diſtance 25 leagues. Give this a good Birth, ſay one or two Miles on account of two Reefs (eaſily diſtinguiſhed) which extend from the two Points of the North End. From hence hawl up S. W. by S. This courſe will bring you on Soundings, when you will ſee Hog Key and Little Exuma, on both of which are Settlements. There are ſeveral Rocks or ſmall Keys ranging with the Coaſt, theſe may be kept cloſe aboard. When you ſee the Houſes diſtinctly, hoiſt your Colours, and a Boat will be ſent out to bring the veſſels to the Anchorage at the Pound. The Pond is to the Eaſt of Pigeon Key, and Pigeon Key bears from the North End of Long Iſland, due S. W. and by W. diſtant 9 leagues.

Stocking Iſland, which forms the Harbour of Exuma, is diſtinguiſhable by a Beacon on the Eminence, and this is about 5 or 6 miles to the Weſtward of the Eaſtern Entrance of the Harbour. The Eaſt Side of Long Iſland, is a bold ſhore, and wholly free from reefs and ſunken rocks. If you go round the North end of Long Iſland towards evening, it may frequently be adviſeable to come to an Anchor, to avoid the effects of currents, during the night, which may eaſily be done on very good Ground, after doubling round the North end, any where under the lee of the land for ſeveral miles along ſhore. In this caſe, the eye muſt direct you, the Water being perfectly clear, and the water viſible.

The following courſes and diſtances are ſubjoined, as they may at times be ſerviceable, and the Charts are not to be depended on.

From Bird Rok to ſouth End of Long Iſland, W. 11 Leagues.

From Rum Key to North End of Long Iſland, W. 7 or 8 leagues.

From Little Iſland, to North End of Long Iſland, S. W. 4 leagues.

From Bird Kock to Rum Key, N. N. W. 16 Leagues.

From Rum Key to Watling's Iſland, N. E. 6 or 7 Leagues.

☞ The printers in our commercial towns are requeſted to inſert the above.

[CIRCULAR.]

TUNIS, July 9, 1802.

SIR,

On the 7th inſt. the American brig Franklin, Capt. Andrew Morris, was brought into Biſerta, a port in this regency, prize to a corſair of Tripoli. She was bound from Marſeilles to St. Thomas, laden with wine, oil, ſoap, ſilks, perfumery, hats, &c. on account of Meſſrs. Summerl and Brown, of Philadelphia, and captured off Cape Malos. Yeſterday the brig and cargo were put up at public auction in this city; but the maſter and crew, nin ein all, are deſtined for Tripoli!

I have official information that there are five Tripoline corſairs out. I requeſt you will make this letter circular, that our Conſuls on the Mediterranean coaſt, may prevent, within their precincts, all American merchantmen from putting to ſea without convoy. I am, ſir, very reſpectfully, your obedient ſervant,

(Signed) WILLIAM EATON.

Wm. Y. Purviance, Eſq. agent for the navy of the U. S. in the Mediterranean, at Leghorn.

Extract of a letter from the ſouthward to a gentleman in Charleſton, dated the 3d inſt.

"We began to pick cotton as early as our neighbours, and to gin alſo; but we were ſoon obliged to knock off both, owing to the ſeaſons. The cotton ſeed is ſo ſoft, and broke ſo bad, that we muſt wait until it dries better; but have had no weather fit ſince. The peaſe ſprout in the fields, and the cotton ſeed in the holes—proſpects are diſcouraging, for high winds and wet weather prevents the cotton from opening as it ought, and hurt the fields much. Our neighbours are not better off. I have all your hands on both places lopping and heaping the new grounds, for nothing can be done with cotten yet in the field or gin houſe. The peaſe have ſuffered very much."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated Aug. 1ſt. incloſing the above circular to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"There wants nothing to render the navigation of the Medeterranean as ſafe for Americans as for the commercial nations of Europe, but from 8 to 10 ſmall well armed veſſels, which would ſoon drive thoſe lawleſs barbarians off the ſurface of the ſea; Such has always been our opinion, and we are pleaſed to ſee it corroborated by the teſtimony of our experienced friend, Mr. Eaton, in his private correſpondence with us."

Manufactured Tobacco.

Juſt received from Richmond, and for ſale by RICKETTS, NEWTON & CO. *at their ſtore*

A QUANTITY OF

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Oct. 20. d

Juſt Received,

And for ſale by the Subſcribet, at his ſtore, corner of Prince and Union ſtreets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter caſks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniſeed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyſonſkin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raiſins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarſe and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, conſiſting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's belt brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 21. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subſcriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inſt. a ſmall black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or ſix inches high, has a very ſhort face; his front teeth ſtand uneven and point out; he has large ancles, and a freſh ſcar on the inſide of one of his legs juſt above the ancle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a ſtriped ſilk waiſtcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above deſcribed Slave in any jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.

Oct. 20. d

TO RENT,

THAT well known property in the town of Colcheſter, occupied for many years as a Tavern, and now in the poſſeſſion of Dr. Blake. There are three ſmall Tenements, and four Acres of exceedingly rich Land attached to this property. Poſſeſſion will certainly be given on the firſt day of December next.

ANN THOMPSON.

Belmont, Oct. 15. 1aw3t

For NEW-YORK,

The BRIG

LYDIA,

Lying at Merchant's wharf, a conſtant trader between this place and New-York; ſhe will ſail in a few days. For Freight or Paſſage apply to

JOHN W. & S. LEONARD & CO.

Oct. 20. d3t

EXHIBITION

On FRIDAY EVENING, At the SPREAD EAGLE *Ball Room.*

John Rannie,

Reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that for a ſhort time only he has it in his power to diſplay his

Various Entertainments

to the inhabitants of this city.

Act I. Mr. Rannie will exhibit a great variety of aſtoniſhing ARTS and EXPERIMENTS and real power of attraction by the *Magical Sword.*

This part of the performance in former days was called

WITCHCRAFT,

And having conivance with familiar Spirits, but Mr. Rannie will clearly demonſtrate and ſhew the explanations of thoſe Stratagems in ſuch a manner that the audience is capable of giving an explanation againſt all falſe reports which has univerſally alarmed the world. All is deception and experiments.

Act. II. New arts of a ballance maſter.

Act. III. The ſingular and real power of

VENTRILOQUISM

this extraordinary gift which cannot be acquired, has been allowed amongſt the enlightned characters to be very miraculous curioſity. We have no accounts of any VENTRILOQUISTS, but three ſince the woman of Endor, which in former days was called a real Witch.

Act. IV. Moſt wonderful imitations of various BIRDS AND BEASTS. Mr. R. by his powers to this day, has cauſed people to throw away their dead pigs, and fiſh, and cauſed men to unload cart-loads of hay, ſuſpecting that they heard the voice of a child ſmothering among the hay.

Mr. Rannie creditably informs the public, that if it was not in an age and in a country leſs enlightened, he doubts not but great part of his performance would be counted ſuper-natural but perhaps neither nature, nor art, may produce the like again in ſeveral centuries.

Doors to be opened at 6 o'clock and the Performance to begin at 7.—Tickets to be had at the place of Performance.

☞ *No Segars to be ſmoaked in the room.*

Oct. 21.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a very black Negro Boy named SPENCER, between fifteen and ſixteen years of age, remarkably likely and active, has a penetrating eye, and is perhaps one of the moſt artful fellows of his age, black or white, in Virginia, he was ſeen making for Alexandria, where it is ſuppoſed he is now lurking ſomewhere about the wharves or ſome body's kitchen.

Alſo, Negro JAMES, a ſmall black fellow, of thin viſage, very active, intelligent and artful, and will probably change his name. He was ſeen making for George-Town, where he ſaid it was his intention to go on board ſome veſſel, which he probably has done either there or at this place. The above Reward will be paid to any perſon who will ſecure the above Negroes in the jail of Alexandria, or Ten Dollars for either, on application to Peter Heiſkell, at the Waſhington Tavern, Alexandria.

THOMAS PARKER.

Frederick County.

All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying off ſaid fellows at their peril.

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons having GOODS, placed in the hands of Thomas Moore a Bankrupt, unſold, the owners are noticed to prove their property and take them away; or they will be diſpoſed of for the benefit of his creditors. As alſo unredeemed pledges, unleſs the owner or owners come forward and pay the money advanced for them.

WILLIAM OXLEY, Aſſignee.

October 21. d3t.

Queen's Ware, Glaſs & China.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Catherine, from Liverpool, the balance of his FALL GOODS, which with thoſe before on hand makes his Aſſortment complete.

FOR SALE,

Sackings by the bale, of the firſt quality,
Coarſe Hats, in ſmall boxes,
Pipes, by the box,
Newcaſtle Grindſtones,
2 Caſes white cotton hoſe,
A few pieces Diaper and Cambric.

Sept. 27. eo1w1aw3w

Judge Tucker's Blackstone.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING an AMERICAN EDITION OF

BLACKSTONE's COMMENTARIES

With NOTES of Reference to the CONSTITUTION and LAWS of the

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

AND OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

With an appendix to each volume, containing tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form a systematic view of the laws of Virginia as a member of the federal union.

BY ST. GEORGE TUCKER,

Professor of law in the College of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court, in Virginia.

THE PROPOSED EDITION WILL CONTAIN

I. An Introduction, or Preface.

II. NOTES on such parts of the Commentaries as treat on subjects which relate to correlative powers, delegated by the constitution and laws of the federal government, or of the state of Virginia; shewing in what instances the principles of the British constitution, the maxims of that government, the general customs, or common law of England, acts of the British parliament, and particular customs, or prescriptions, have been adopted or confirmed; altered or amended; or wholly changed and repealed, by local circumstances, political considerations, or the express provisions contained in our constitution and statute law.

III. To each volume of the Commentaries, there will be an appendix; into which will be introduced notes of a more considerable length, which cannot conveniently be inserted in the body of the work, and *short tracts* upon some subjects arising out of our own constitution and laws.

IV. THE appendix to the first volume will contain, 1. A discourse on government; 2. An inquiry into the obligation and authority of the common law and statutes of England, in the United States respectively; and whether the same be the law of the federal government of the United States or not. 3. A view of the written law of the commonwealth of Virginia as partaking of the constitution and laws of the federal government, and treaties made thereby; as well as of its own particular constitution, and acts of its legislature; together with such acts of the parliament of Great Britain, as may be still supposed to have any force or obligation therein. 4. A view of the constitution of the United States; its relation and connection with the state constitutions; a brief examination of their respective powers; a short parallel between it and that of Great Britain; an examination of some of its defects; and a view of the amendments thereto proposed by the several state conventions; and of such as may still be proper to be taken into further consideration. 5. A short view of the constitution of Virginia; an examination of some of Mr. Jefferson's positions respecting it; some hints with regard to an amendment of it, &c. 6. Observations on the right of conscience and the freedom of the press, in the United States of America. 7. A view of the origin, progress, and present state of slavery in Virginia, with a plan for its gradual abolition. 8. View of the laws respecting glebes and churches in Virginia.

V. THE appendix to the second volume will contain a short abstract of the land laws in Virginia, with a reference to such as are not to be found in any general code. 2. A discourse on the law of descents in Virginia. 3. An engraved copperplate table of descents according thereto. 4. A table shewing the manner in which estates in parcenary shall be divided pursuant thereto. 5. A view of the laws respecting escheats and forfeitures, passed during the revolutionary war, and of the rights of foreigners to hold lands in Virginia. 6. A view of the laws respecting slaves as property. 7. A discourse on the subject of the laws restraining usury.

VI. THE appendix to the third volume will contain a short view of the courts of the United States, and of the commonwealth of Virginia, with an abstract of the laws by which the practice therein is regulated: strictures on the trial by jury in Virginia under the existing laws, and a plan for their amendment.

VII. THE appendix to the fourth volume will contain an abstract of the criminal jurisdiction of the federal government, and of the commonwealth of Virginia: and a short discourse on treason.

VIII. THE tracts mentioned in the fourth section—together with the Editor's preface and the Commentator's introduction, being all attached to the first volume of Blackstone; will in this edition, be divided into two parts—the preface and introductions; and the five tracts first mentioned in the fourth section, will be attached to the first part, and the other three tracts mentioned in the same section, will make the appendix to the second part.

☞ THE *notes* dispersed thro'out the work will amount to 14 or fifteen hundred. Those which refer to the constitution and laws of the *United States* are very numerous.

CONDITIONS.

I. That the work be printed with a new type on superfine paper, and in five very large octavo volumes; and be bound in neat law binding.

II. That it shall go to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained to make it prudent—and from the time of going to press be published in one year.

III. That the price of the whole, complete and bound, shall be twenty dollars, payable on delivery.

ADDRESS BY THE PUBLISHERS.

IT is presumed, a little consideration will make it obvious, that a work so extensive, and which will employ a large capital, cannot be put to press until a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to make it prudent:—The Publishers do not recollect that any book of the same amount, has been printed in the United States, without either a part of the purchase money being required in advance, or returns made as it proceeded, by delivering the volumes as they were printed—In the present case, the whole work will be finished and completely bound before any payment is made.

It is earnestly requested, that the gentlemen who intend subscribing, will forward their names, as soon as possible, either by letter (post paid) to the Publishers in Philadelphia, or through the medium of book sellers in the neighboring towns. The post masters will also be furnished with a subscription paper, and it is presumed they will forward any names that may offer; as a remuneration, and to induce gentlemen to give it a little attention, whoever procures nine subscribers shall be entitled to a tenth copy, but it is to be explicitly understood, that the person who receives a copy for procuring subscribers, must be answerable for the payment of all the gentlemen who sign his list. The Publishers demand nothing but on delivery of the books, complete; therefore, determined not to leave a single set, without at that time, receiving payment for it.

Gentlemen who forward names to the Publishers, are requested to mention where the books are to be sent, and if possible, to make the place of delivery some considerable and well-known town. Subscription papers will be found in the hands of Mr. Prichard and Mr. S. Pleasants, in Richmond; Messrs. Ross and Douglass, Petersburgh; Mr. E. Merick, Norfolk; Mr. R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; Mr. Henderson, Fredericksburg; Mr. S. Bishop, Alexandria; Mr. J. Alburtis, Martinsburgh; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; Mr. J. Gales, Raleigh, N. Carolina; Messrs. Baily and Waller, Charleston, South Carolina; Mr. J. Marsh, Georgetown, Potomac; Messrs. Rapin & Co. Washington City; Messrs. G. Hill, and Conrad, & Co. Baltimore, &c. &c.

The Publishers have only to add, that they believe it will be found to be considerably the lowest priced law book, for a similar extent, and including a copy-right purchase, that has appeared for many years either in America or Europe.

WILLIAM YOUNG BIRCH,
ABRAHAM SMALL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1. (14) law8w

Just Received,

A parcel of China ORANGES, fresh Limes, Cranberries, Cocoa nuts, and a parcel of excellent Smithfield Bacon, Firkin Butter, of the first quality, and New-York Pippins, by the barrel.

A. WILLIS.

October 21.

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, *viz.*

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily de improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres on Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and in Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and a number in the commons of about six acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them has small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, *Culpepper county.*
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, *Jefferson, do.*
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, *Westmorland, do.*
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, *Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.*
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, *M. Vernon, do.*
LAWRENCE LEWIS, *Wood-Lawn, do.*

August 30. 2aw

John W. & S. Leonard & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Merchant's wharf, the Cargo of the brig LYDIA,

CONSITTING OF

100 tons Plaister of Paris,
10 Hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses,
4 tons Cordage, assorted,
12 barrels Mess Beef, first quality,
13 kegs Rapee Snuff,
40 white oak Shooks,
1 trunk of Umbrellas, with sundry other articles.

Oct 16. eotf

Fairfax Court-House Races.

ON the first Thursday in November next, will be run for, over a handsome course, at Fairfax Court-House, a subscription Purse of 100 dollars, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the three mile heats; subscribers starting a horse to pay 10 dollars, and non-subscribers 15 dollars entrance. The following day will be run for, over the same ground a handsome purse, the amount not yet ascertained, the subscription still being open, and will continue so until ten days before the racing commences, it is supposed to be equal to the first day's purse, free as above, the two mile heats, the winning horse of of the first days purse excepted. On the third day will be run for over the same ground, a Sweapstake free for saddle horses only; every person starting a horse to pay 10 dollars, in all other respects the rules to be conformed to are those of the Fredericksburg Jockey Club; those who have not yet paid the amount of their subcriptions will please to do so on or before the first day's race to

JOHN RATCLIFFE, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. As the Course, &c. will be put in order at the sole expence of the proprietor, some compensation will be required from all those who go on the field as suters, to be first agreed on.

1 October 9. eo12t

NOTICE.

The LAND advertised for sale by me on the 1st of October last past, is unavoidably postponed until the second Monday in November next, when it will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.

Oct. 16.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the 1st day of November next, on the Premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES,

Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon the west side of Pitt street, and to the southward of King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet 7 inches to the southward of King street, and running thence southwardly with Pitt street and binding therewith 25 feet to the south line of the lot of Jesse Taylor, deceased, thence westwardly with a line parrallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches and a half to the line of William Hally, thence northwardly with his line and parrallel to Pitt street the length of the first line, thence with a strait line to the beginning. The Premises will be sold under the direction of

JOHN DUNDAS,
PETER HEISKELL,
PETER WISE, jun. } *Comm'rs.*

October 9. dts.

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

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S. SNOWDEN.